Question **1**Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

Write a program to read two integer values and print true if both the numbers end with the same digit, otherwise print false.

240701072

Example: If 698 and 768 are given, program

```
scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
 5
         n1=a%10;
 6
         n2=b\%10;
 7
         if(n1==n2)
 8
 9
         {
              printf("true");
10
11
         }
         else
12
13
         {
              printf("false");
14
15
         return 0;
16
17
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	25 53	false	false	~
~	27 77	true	true	~

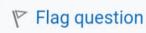
Passed all tests! ✓

#### 240701072

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 5.00



### Objective

In this challenge, we're getting started with conditional statements.

#### Task

Given an integer, **n**, perform the following conditional actions:

- · If **n** is odd, print Weird
- · If **n** is even and in the inclusive range

- If **n** is odd, print Weird 240701072
- . If **n** is even and in the inclusive range of **2** to **5**, print **Not Weird**
- . If **n** is even and in the inclusive range of **6** to **20**, print **Weird**
- . If **n** is even and greater than **20**, print **Not Weird**

Complete the stub code provided in your editor to print whether or not **n** is weird.

# Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, **n**.

### Constraints

· 1 ≤ n ≤ 100

## **Output Format**

Print Weird if the number is weird; otherwise, print Not Weird.

Sample Input 0

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3

Sample Output 0

Weird

\_

Sample Input 1

24

Sample Output 1

Not Weird

Evolanation

Explanation

n is odd and odd numbers are weird, so we print Weird.

Sample Case 0: n = 3

Sample Case 1: **n = 24** 

n is odd and odd numbers are weird, so we print Weird.

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Sample Case 1: **n = 24** 

n > 20 and n is even, so it isn't weird. Thus, we print Not Weird.

# Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) 1 #include<stdio.h>

```
2
     int main()
 3
     {
 4
          int n;
 5
          scanf("%d",&n);
 6
          if(n\%2==1)
 7 🔻
          {
              printf("Weird");
 8
 9
          }
          else
10
11 v
          {
12
              if((n>2)&&(n<5))
13
               {
                   printf("Not Weird
14
15
16
              else if((n>6)&&(n<20)
17
              {
                   printf("Weird");
18
19
              else
20
21
              {
22
                   printf("Not Weird
23
              }
24
25
         }
26
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	Weird	Weird	~
~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~

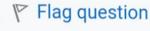
Passed all tests! 🗸

#### 240701072

Question **3** 

Correct

Marked out of 7.00



Three numbers form a Pythagorean triple if the sum of squares of two numbers is equal to the square of the third. For example, 3, 5 and 4 form a Pythagorean triple, since 3\*3 + 4\*4 = 25 = 5\*5 You are given three integers, a, b, and c. They need not be given in increasing order. If they form a Pythagorean triple, then print "yes", otherwise, print "no". Please note that the output message is in small letters. Sample Input 1 3 5 4 Sample Output 1 yes Sample Input 2 5 8 2 Sample Output 2 no

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1
     #include<stdio.h>
 2
     int main()
 3
     {
                             240701072
 4
         int a,b,c;
 5
         scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
 6
         if((a*a+b*b)==(c*c))
 7
         {
 8
              printf("yes");
 9
         }
10
         else if((a*a+c*c==(b*b)))
11
         {
12
              printf("yes");
13
14
         else if((b*b+c*c)==(a*a))
15
         {
              printf("yes");
16
17
         }
18
         else
19 •
         {
20
             printf("no");
21
         }
22
    }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3 5 4	yes	yes	~
~	5 8 2	no	no	~

Passed all tests! 🗸